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ALLEDGER

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Boston College Law School

October 2, 1987

Bork's Nomination: Reasonable Minds May Differ

By Rich Schaefer

Ronald Reagan's nomination of Judge Robert Bork to fill the seat on the Supreme Court made vacant by Justice Powell's resignation has sparked nationwide debate among legal scholars. With the idea of presenting both sides of the debate, the Alledger separately interviewed two of B.C. Law School's own legal scholars, Professors McMorro and Brown, to elicit their views on this controversial nomination.

ALLEDGER: *Do you oppose or favor Bork's confirmation?*

BROWN: I favor it for the following reasons: his undoubted competence, his undoubted professionalism and what I regard as the Reagan mandate to appoint persons of different philosophies to the federal judiciary.

McMORROW: I oppose his confirmation. He's not appropriate for the Supreme Court in 1987.

ALLEDGER: *What is your opinion of the first few days of the confirmation hearings?*

BROWN: Most of the senators, with the exception of Kennedy, asked very thoughtful questions and tried hard to develop an understanding, for themselves and for the record, of Judge Bork's views. Kennedy didn't appear to want to learn any-

thing and the same criticism, to some extent, could be leveled at some of the Judge's supporters. Basically though, I thought it functioned the way hearings ought to function.

McMORROW: I dislike the really almost insidious *ad hominem* attacks that are made against Bork. I find it very discomforting to watch and I feel sorry for his being subjected to that. On the other hand, I dislike seeing some in favor of Bork attempt to have a revisionist view of Bork's past — to paint him as a Powell when he isn't. However, tactics do not affect how I feel. This is far too important a decision for that.

ALLEDGER: *What is your opinion regarding Bork's alleged "change of positions" during the confirmation hearings?*

BROWN: I consider it more an evolution of views. It's one of the main ways the law grows — by people writing articles, others responding and the original author may then change his or her opinion. Without this dialogue, a lot of change and growth in the law wouldn't take place. Therefore, I don't find Bork's changing views surprising or negative, but quite the contrary. Judge Bork has come to the realization, like a lot of conservatives, that judicial review, broadly applied, is more

continued on p. 4



Professors McMorro and Brown Debate Bork's Nomination

PANEL BASHES BORK

By Paula Curry

On Monday, September 14, a forum entitled, "The World According to the Bork: What's at Risk?" was held in Stuart 411. The topic of the discussion was the judicial and political philosophy of Judge Robert Bork, President Reagan's choice to fill the U.S. Supreme Court seat vacated by the retirement of Justice Powell. Co-sponsoring the forum were the Women's Law Center, The National Lawyer's Guild, and the Black Students' Association. Guest panelists were Daniel Beck, Attorney and Member of the National Lawyer's Guild; Ellen Convisser, President, Boston Chapter, National Organization for Women; and Randall Kennedy, Professor, Harvard Law School. Professor Phyllis Goldfarb served as the non-impartial moderator.

It was no coincidence that the forum was held the day before Senate confirmation hearings on Judge Bork's nomination were set to begin. Panel members came equipped with pamphlets, petitions and postcards asking those opposed to Judge Bork's appointment to let

continued on p. 9

GRADUATION HONORS CUT BY 30%

By Randall Souza

A new set of honors requirements, adopted by Boston College Law School in November of 1984, goes into effect this year for the current graduating class of 1988 and all subsequent classes. These changes in the criteria for Latin honors would mark a startling decrease of over 27% in the number of 1988 graduates receiving honors, measured against the lowest ranking class at the Law School during the 1980's. The figures for the current second-year class also projects to roughly the same percentages. This upgrading of the academic achievement required to graduate with distinction at BCLS may pose a serious problem in the disparity among previous classes and those currently enrolled at the Law School. Additionally, the ramifications in the area of employment for current students at BCLS are considerable in respect to their performances versus both prior Boston College classes and other law schools nationally.

A projection of the grade point averages of the Class of 1988, as calculated after two years, against the new standards shows that 15.8% of the students will graduate with honors of *cum laude* or

better. In contrast, the Class of 1984, the class with the least number of honors recipients in the past eight years (pre-1980 figures are not available), graduated 43% of their class with Latin honors. Overall, from 1980 to 1987, 50% of BCLS graduates hold diplomas graced with honors distinction. Projecting the class of 1989's first year cumulative averages over the next two years, 17% of the students would receive honors at com-

mencement.

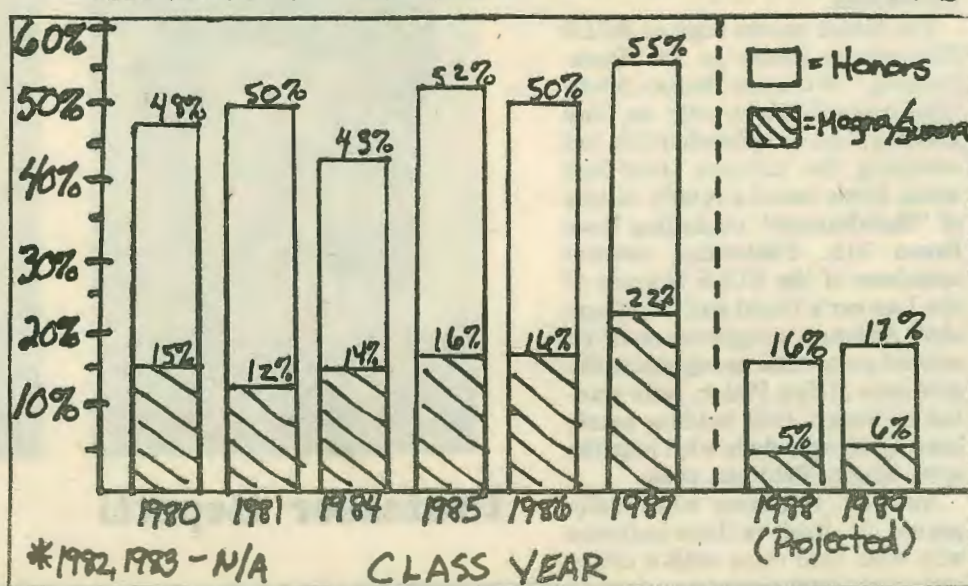
The reason for this downward shift is simple. For the Class of 1988 and all subsequent classes a degree of *cum laude* will be awarded to students graduating with a cumulative grade point average of 3.33 to 3.50. Higher honors will be awarded as follows: *magna cum laude* — 3.50 to 3.67, and *summa cum laude* — 3.67 and above. The displaced standards were: *cum laude* — 3.0 to 3.29, *magna cum*

laude — 3.30 to 3.65, and *summa cum laude* — 3.65 and above. In other terms, as of this year, BCLS graduates must attain a B+ average in order to receive honors, rather than the previous flat B standard.

The most drastic example of the impact of the new standards involves the unfortunate student with the 3.30 G.P.A. Under the honors system as it stood until this year, he or she would garner the distinction of *magna cum laude*. Under the new standards the student's degree bears no honors at all. This student may find himself or herself competing for a job against graduates of previous BCLS classes, including, perhaps a student with a 3.0 GPA who graduated *cum laude*. According to Dean Smith, the administration has not contemplated notifying prospective employers interviewing on campus or elsewhere, of the modification of the honors standards at BCLS. Even those students who secure employment before graduation are impacted. Honors earned at law school are routinely included in lawyers' directories, such as Martindale-Hubbell. Also, the intangible satisfaction of graduating with honors may be a personal ac-

continued on p. 6

Distribution of Honors at BCLS in the 1980's



ASK THE ALLEDGER by J. D. Jughead

Q: Dear J.D., I am a third-year woman looking for a little romance at the law school. I don't want to date any first or second-year men because they are not as mature and experienced as I am, a sophisticated third-year. All of the eligible third-year men are interested in the first and second-year women and therefore won't ask me out. What am I to do? — Lovesick.

A: Dear Lovesick, there is a simple solution to your heart-wrenching dilemma. You obviously must date someone possessing a graduate degree. And, who better than the eligible bachelors among the law school faculty? Just imagine the stimulating dinner conversation you could engage in with members of this learned group. And if that fails, a certain 1986 BCLS graduate (?) has been spotted at almost every law school social function this year. He is very easy to pick out in a crowd because there is seldom one around him for long. He's as cute as Richard Gere, as suave and mysterious as a secret service agent ("KGB"), and as witty as Woody Allen. Or is it that he's as cute as Woody Allen and as witty as a secret service agent? Either way rest assured that this law school legend is available and will definitely go out with you. Just cast a furtive glance in his direction at Bar Review and he will come running to your side, thus resolving all of your romantic dilemmas.

Q: J. D., I am a first-year and I am really steamed. I have received \$326 in parking tickets on the law school

campus so far this semester. This is more than I paid for my new blue bomber, Vera, which I recently purchased for \$83.58 from John Rusk. Please tell me where I can park so that I won't have to take out another student loan just to pay for my semester's parking tickets. — Frantic Freddie.

A: Well Freddie, I can definitely empathize with you because I too have been the victim of the maniacal BC Five-O S.W.A.T. (Special Weapons and Tickets) team, and will therefore candidly address your concerns. You can park safely in the lot marked "Faculty-Staff Only" because this lot is really reserved for Faculty, Staff and first-years, although few first-years are aware of this. You will notice that second and third-years never park there even though there are always available spots because, having been around for a year or two, they know that these spots are reserved for those lucky first-years like yourself. Additionally, you may safely park at the law school lot at the Chestnut Hill Mall and take the lightning-fast shuttle bus to campus, which runs every 7 minutes and is free for law students. I suggest parking in this lot on the day of your first final, because the lots on the campus will definitely be packed. However, you must avoid parking at all cost in

the lots adjacent to the chapel, adjacent to the library, and behind the Hardey-Cushing dormitory because these are specifically reserved for third-years, although the signs designating them as such have been maliciously torn down by jealous second-years. The third-years have special infra-red parking stickers which can only be identified by Campus Police. All cars without these stickers will be towed from the third-year lots to the second-year lot located at Terminal B at Logan Airport. You see Freddie, there is ample parking for everyone at BCLS provided they follow these guidelines.

Q: Dear J. D., I am a third-year male law student and am very attracted to a certain cheerful, mature and affable cash register woman in the Stuart Hall cafeteria. She is older than me, so I am nervous about asking her out to dinner and a movie. How should I approach her in order to win her heart? — Melancholy man from Maine.

A: Well, Tom, you can begin winning her warm heart by complimenting her on her hair and her glowing smile which she displays so often. Women love compliments and she is no exception. Also, give her a \$20 bill for a 50¢ cup of coffee because she

loves to make change and it will give you the time you need to let her know how interested you really are. Don't worry if she sounds grumpy or acts discourteous to you. She's just playing hard to get. Besides, this is her way of showing affection. Just be friendly and keep asking her to make change for you. You will be interested to know that she is a concert pianist which is why she is so quick on the cash register and why the lines at Stuart move so swiftly. If you follow my advice, you will be the lucky guy who wins this woman's heart.

Q: Hey J. D., I am a second-year male and am new to this legal interviewing routine. Please advise me on the proper attire and etiquette which I should display in order to get a callback and a free lunch at a posh downtown restaurant — Gillette Wilkinson.

A: Well Gillette, you've got to look sharp to make it in the world of legal interviewing, which can often be a dull experience. What better way to stand out from the blue and gray suit crowd than to wear pastel colored suits, such as pink, peach and azure. Also, avoid those yellow, red and paisley "power" ties because everyone wears them and, therefore, they reflect conformity, unoriginality.

Rosie's Garden

Some Thorny Issues

Well, let me tell you, Rosie is impressed with the sudden diversity of the BCLS party circuit out there! The Garden City and other surrounding areas have been the scenes of suds and social interaction, as everybody's trying to displace the Hotel California as the most dangerous place to be near Bernie Pellegrino on a Friday night. In fact, my only complaint to the thoughtful hosts out there is that Rosie gets a little unnerved when you start cleaning up the cups before the party's over. At least wait until the police come. Of course, the first-years couldn't make it because their memos are due sometime before Christmas. In any event, when you next find yourself at one of these fabulous functions, bear in mind that Rosie is preparing for a prestigious career as a DWI lawyer after BCLS. I can be contacted at *The Alledger* office at any time. So use your dime wisely and leave your name and place of confinement on the answering machine.

Have you first-years noticed that Professor Judy McMorrow's voice sounds like the teacher's in the Charlie Brown cartoons? She articulates no words, but fires a fast and steady volley of sound marked by mawkish tonal changes and idiosyncratic tics. When I approached her to inquire about this phenomenon she responded, "Wah-wah, wa-wa-wah."

The latest sports rage at BCLS this season seems to be "Bork-bashing." Professor Berney, a left-wing second talent only to Guy LeFleur, has spearheaded this fad sweeping the campus. Just last week, Rosie heard a rowdy chorus of "Borkbusters" cascading from Room 315. Yesterday, several members of the BCLS chapter of the Lawyer's Guild and the Clamshell Alliance, a vigorous environmental protection group under the guidance of Zyg Plater, were spotted in Stuart Hall holding small, bearded kewpie dolls with bug-like eyes, Marty Feldman eyes.

Anyway, you know what really peeves ole' Rosie is these buffoons who walk into class with a coffee

mug. The kicker is that they usually saunter into the room about ten minutes late. What are we supposed to assume? That it took them ten minutes to make coffee and that's why they're late for class. It's probably more likely that they felt compelled to watch "Nightline" the night before, and discussed it with their roommates for half an hour afterwards. Thus, they require massive doses of caffeine as a preventative measure to avert a concussion when their head hits the ole' desk in Commercial Law. Yup, it's a tough schedule both to keep so thoroughly versed on current events and also to look so fashionably erudite in the classroom adorned with a personalized coffee mug.

While we're on the subject of beverages, Rosie would like to chastise the fools who put various citrus fruits in their beer. I know what you're gonna say, "I look so chic holding that clear glass bottle with the colorful little lime in it." I guess if you're the type that'll spend \$3.50 for a third-rate Mexican beer, you'll probably pay \$14.95 for a burrito made with Velveta at Chi-Chi's. They do fold 'em up so they look pretty and the

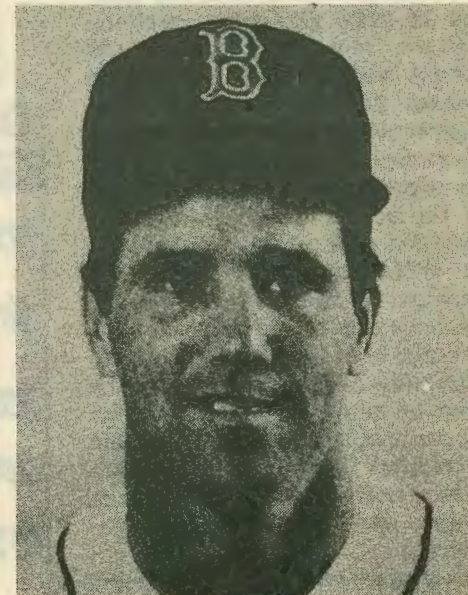
crowd is ultrahip. Anyway, Schlitz is about to market a beer that sells in a neon pink bottle, guaranteed to match the ambience at the posh art deco clubs of Faneuil Hall. And get this, it will cost \$5.95 a bottle and you can fit a pickle in it!

Finally, Rosie would like to vent his anger at the BC administration for receiving his initial parking ticket of the semester. The ticket states that I was parked "on grass." Well, they're wrong! I was very hungover at the time. And who's driving all these Saabs and BMWs at BCLS? Rosie's ticket amounted to 10% of the value of the car. The LSA Social Committee has informed me that any law student's car valued at over \$10,000 will be seized by "Chief" Dave Gambert and raffled off at the next Bar Review.

Well, those are all the plaguing problems confronting Rosie in this bi-week. The first-years will be taking a harrowing walk down the Garden's primrose path in the next issue. Incidentally, those were not two pictures of Professor Berry in the last issue, nor are these two photos of Professor Repetti. Here's BCLS lookalikes:



Professor Repetti



Marty Barrett

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Goodguy Replies

Dear Editor,

I came in wearing a size 10½ shoe and left as a size 11. I also gained 14 pounds while Dean of Students. (Our then Dean, Professor Huber, had told me that I would grow in the job.) The new Dean of Students will fill her own shoes, quite well, I'm certain.

Let me introduce myself to the new 11's. The picture on the cover of the September 18 *Alledger* was not me but an "imposter" from the March open house for accepted applicants. I was the witty speaker—sorry Dean Dan, they only laughed at your jokes out of respect for your title.

(By the way I apologize to those of you who received my resignation letter in early July—getting a letter from the Office of the Dean while expecting your grades must have been frightening, but think about the May graduates hoping (?) to take the July bar exams.)

Yes, I will miss B.C.. I'll miss the faculty (and parking in the faculty parking lot during inclement weather); the Rec Plex; Bar Review; Law Review; (the closest I got to Law Review was to borrow a typewriter ribbon); the B.C./B.U. thing; the wonderful staff; the faculty-student basketball game; the vacations; the Bernie for President Banner; the *Alledger* (the editor couldn't possibly cut this article now); the CRG weekend; and most of all I'll miss you. Collectively you're quite a bunch. Those of you whom I've had an opportunity to get to know and work with have made quite an imprint on me. Thank you.

I always said that I loved my job at B.C.—and you were my job. I'm lucky to take such wonderful memories away from B.C.—and I only hope that you are as fortunate. The friends you have made at the Law School will last forever.

I will be around next semester teaching Family Law. And I can be reached at Digital, 111 Powdermill Road, MSO/H4, Maynard, MA 01754 if you'd like to drop me a note.

Sincerely,
Ken Ernstoff,
Former Dean of Students

Confirm Bork

Dear Editor,

The current Senate Confirmation Hearings over the nomination of Judge Robert Bork to the Supreme Court have presented an inquisitorial spectacle unequalled since the recent testimony of Colonel North. Yet, as in the Iran/Contra hearings, it is the Committee members who have been discredited, not the people under fire. Indeed, Bork's record is impeccable. He is perhaps the most competent jurist of the twentieth century. An eminent scholar and professor of law for 25 years, he was confirmed unanimously to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. Even Joe Biden voted for him. The Supreme Court's deference to Bork is also great. The 100 majority opinions which he has written and the 300 opinions in which he has joined still stand as good law. Interestingly enough, Bork has also received the strong support of two Supreme Court Justices, John Paul Stevens and Byron White.

Yet, if Bork is so well qualified, why is the Senate Judiciary Committee trying to blackball him? The reason lies on ideological grounds. Bork is a strict constructionist who feels that the unelected judiciary should be interpreting the law rather than making it. While most previous confirmation hearings have dealt with the issue of the nominee's qualifications and credibility, these hearings have dealt with Bork's stance on the issues. Liberals want a justice who actively engages in

ultra vires lawmaking. Conservatives want a judge who does not go beyond the realm of interpretation and into what they consider a quagmire of penumbras and unenumerated rights. Nevertheless, Bork has stated his respect for precedent. Like Rehnquist, he will probably limit activist jurisprudence rather than overturn it outright.

While it is important to know a nominee's stance on the issues, one must also keep in perspective the prerogative of the executive to make Supreme Court appointments and the more limited role of the Senate to advise and consent. In 1984, the American populace knew that there was a group of aged justices sitting on the bench (old fogeys). Nevertheless, they voted for Ronald Reagan, overwhelmingly, knowing he might have the opportunity to make several appointments.

Bork's nomination combined with the two-hundredth anniversary of the Constitution has caused a clamor as to the proper interpretation of that epic and noble document. While it may be a living document, does that mean it talks, walks and defecates too? No. The Constitution is the written embodiment of those basic precepts and tenets upon which our country was founded. It is the bedrock of liberty. Ground in stone, it even has a built-in mechanism for chiseling in addendums—a mechanism withdrawn from the power of the judiciary and delegated to legislative branch and to the states.

The Constitution is not a chameleon which changes color whenever a justice wants it to. Justice Hugo Black recognized the primacy of the Constitution and sided with the strict constructionist interpretation even when it went against his own liberal thinking. Bork is a wise Solomon who will sit in humble deference to that all-powerful document. It's time the scales were tipped in favor of Justice for Robert Bork.

THE FEDERALIST

The Top 20

Dear Editor,

I must say that I was appalled when I read the September 18th issue of *The Alledger*. After meticulously reading the "New Expanded Sports Section," I was shocked to see that Dr. Q (what are his credentials anyway?) did not

mention Division Three Schools once in his extensive "Alledger Top Twenty" article. Furthermore, nowhere in the entire "Expanded Sports Section" was a non-jock school mentioned.

For your information, at least 60% of us at BCLS are from schools where student-athletics are alive and well. I know for certain that there are 21 of us from TUFTS who would like to read about out #1 team in New England's Division Three. Even *The Globe* covers these challenging college teams whose players can also speak English. If you're going to try to compete with *The Globe*, get your act together.

A Disgruntled Jumbo Fan

Dear Disgruntled Jumbo Fan,

I too was disappointed that Dr. Q's small school roundup was not included in our initial publication. However, as I'm sure you would appreciate coming from an institute of such high-learning, the *Alledger* is first and foremost a publication dedicated to covering news and profiles concerning the academic pursuits of our student body. Because of that dedication the final portion of Dr. Q's article had to be edited since we were pressed for space.

I appreciate that you were concerned enough to bring this issue to my attention. Therefore, I am delighted to have the opportunity to publish the finale to Dr. Q's *Alledger Top 20* (See the *Alledger*, September 18, 1987, p.8) in its entirety.

Bernie Pellegrino
Editor

For the fans of smaller schools, here's how I see it. In the Ivy League, the Penn Quakers will continue to dominate the competition despite returning only three starters. In the Colonial League, Holy Cross is the cream of the crop easily outdistancing Colgate and Lafayette. In the Yankee Conference, the Richmond Spiders should take care of the Delaware Blue Hens & UMass. The Amherst Lord Jeffs should be tops in the Little Three over Williams & Wesleyan, but the best Division 3 team in New England is the Tufts Jumbos. Tufts should have an undefeated season, but rumor has it that they are under NCAA investigation for concentrating too much on academics.

by J. Riga



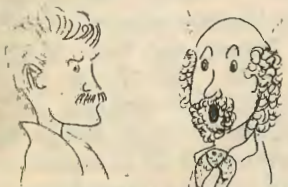
Memoirs of Lodowick Post

By Sir Frederick Pierson

The Adventure of the Disappearing Dean

Chapter 1:

I had just sat down to enjoy my well-deserved tea when my dear colleague and famous roommate entered the room. He sat down on the chair opposite where I sat with a heavy sigh.



"A Kidnap & Murder...?"

"Post," I said, "your tea is cold. Since you've first sat down, the sun has set behind the hill and you've said not one word, only stared blankly at your cup." Another minute of silence passed and finally my friend looked up at me, raised his eyebrows and explained, "Please forgive me, my dear Pierson, but you see, I am terribly troubled by what seems to be the horrible kidnap and murder of a dear friend of mine, Mr. Ernie Stoff, a dean at the Newtonshire schoolhouse!"

It is at this point that I feel it proper, and perhaps imperative to deviate from my tale in order that the reader become familiar with my friend and I. I met Mr. Lodowick Post while on a hunt fourteen summers ago. I was vacationing at a small coastal town when my boredom led me to the adventure that

a good hunt always promises. My friend stumbled upon a recent kill I had made and offered me a ten-spot for it. Because it was my first kill of the breed, I politely refused. Upon my friend's insistence, and increase in offer, I became curious.

He explained that his lady friend, with whom he was staying, would be quite disappointed if he came home with no "trophy" to show for his day on the hunt, and would, in all likelihood resort to name-calling and withholding certain favors that Mr. Post did not elaborate on.

The proposition he had in mind required only that I play party to a small lawsuit for which he would draw up the necessary papers and absorb all costs. He explained that I need only appear in court and lay claim to the beast. He assured me that I could retain complete control of the animal, and that the whole charade was merely a method for him to avoid the epithy of "whimp" that would surely be cast upon him by his lady friend if nothing was done.

I cordially accented his proposition. The thought of him reverting to his previous state of emotion made me wince. I showed up in the judge's chambers, laid claim to my kill, and went on my way. To this day I am unclear of the details and outcome of his plan.

It was a fortnight later that Mr. Post appeared at my door. He thanked me for my cooperation and upon looking around at my spacious living quarters asked if I needed a roommate with whom I might share expenss. We have

VIEWPOINT: Should Robert Bork be confirmed by the Senate?



Anne O'Conner 2L

"Definitely not. Until he can grow a real beard. I don't think he should be allowed in the Supreme Court."



Alicia Muphy 2L

"I don't think this is the right time to appoint someone like Bork to the Court."



Mark Warner 2L

"Yes he is truly a representative of the chic and trendy new right. In fact, I hear Bork beard mania is sweeping college campuses across the nation."



Marie Santacroce 1L

"No, but he does belong in some aspect of politics, because he's such a great liar!"

Lodowick Post cont. from p. 3

lived together in the same flat since.

My dear Post proved to be a quite remarkable gentleman, and quickly made a name for himself in the community as a problem-solver and investigator of unquestionable ability. I have had the pleasure of escorting him on many of his adventures, and those I haven't, he has been quite thorough in explaining to me in excruciating detail. I have made a habit of recording our adventures so that as in the case at hand, the reader may fully enjoy the various situations I have found myself a part in.

"A kidnap and murder?!" I exclaimed. "Yes, Pierson, Ernie Stoff was a good friend of mine. He was the dean of student affairs at Newtonshire. He was recently reported missing. The official word from the school was that he left his position in order to fill another, in a different city."

"Well, what's so extraordinary about that?" I asked.

"Pierson," my friend replied, "Ernie Stoff was a man of unique talents. His position as dean of students, with all its many duties and requirements was merely a cover for his real career. Pierson, Ernie Stoff was one of the highest ranks in the Hungarian branch of the KGB!"

I gasped. "Come, my friend," cried Post, rising from his chair, "we must go. There are questions to be asked."

"Where are we going?" I inquired.

"To Newtonshire!" he answered.

To be continued...

Jughead cont. from p. 2

ty, and weakness, not power. Instead, show your confidence and strength by wearing fishhead ties, LSU Tiger ties, or ties with pictures of whales and lobsters on them. I also suggest going a few days without shaving, like you did during finals, in order to give the impression that you work so hard you don't have time to lift a razor (at least in the bathroom). As far as etiquette goes, don't shake the interviewer's hand but instead give him or her a high-five, or a low-five depending on the interviewer's height, to show how relaxed and confident you are. When asked a yes or no question don't answer right away, but look off into the distance for several minutes and then answer. This will demonstrate that you think before you speak and will really impress the interviewer. When asked "Why our firm?" think for a few minutes, chuckle to yourself a few times and then answer in a relaxed voice "Because." This will indicate that you have more to say and will do so when you get the call-back. This helpful information should garner you a second interview and that free lunch you so desperately desire.

Bork cont. from p. 1

accepted in our society than he originally thought. Consequently, I don't think we've seen a "confirmation conversion."

McMORROW: A certain amount of change and evolution is inevitable. The mere fact that someone's opinion has changed shouldn't be an indictment. You have to assess how much change and why change now as opposed to an earlier time. Probably no one cared too much what Bork thought five years ago so we don't know how much he's changed lately. Each individual must assess Bork's credibility and determine if the changes are motivated by a desire to get the job.

ALLEDGER: How does Bork compare with Justice Powell?

BROWN: In the two areas that I'm most familiar with — criminal procedure and federal jurisdiction — they are 100% identical. There is no difference in their views. In the individual rights, there is no question that Bork will side less with the "Warren Court" side, that is with Justice Brennan and others like him. However, these matters are almost always one of degree rather than absolute. In matters where Bork and Powell disagree, it is a matter of degree rather than kind.

McMORROW: It's a poor comparison. Justice Powell's view of the judge was to do justice between parties. That doesn't mean that he threw out laws, but he felt that justice between parties should be a primary motivator for judges. Because of that philosophy, if he could find valid ways to apply the law to do justice between parties, he would do that. Consequently, he became known as the swing vote on the Court. Judge Bork would radically disagree with Powell's characterization of the code of the judge. Bork's view is that a judge's primary concern should be the rule of law and that the fairness of the result should be but a small consideration.

ALLEDGER: How would Bork's confirmation affect the following areas?

BROWN: The court would continue in the present direction. I think the notion that Bork is a threat to the rights to racial minorities is an absurdity.

McMORROW: Unless there's an adjustment in the court, I understand the concern of civil rights activists that Bork's confirmation could result in a more restrictive interpretation.

Abortion?

BROWN: I think because of the intellectual weakness of *Roe v. Wade* efforts to whittle away at it will continue. These efforts will probably be more successful with a Bork-type justice than a Brennan-type justice. My guess is that *Roe* itself

will not fall, but inroads will be made into it. An example of this is that a woman may have to seek the consent of a judge in order to obtain an abortion.

McMORROW: It's difficult now to predict where Bork would come out. However, even though he indicated a respect for stare decisis, I can understand the concern of pro-choice advocates and the hope of those who are opposed to abortion.

Affirmative Action?

BROWN: The corollary of judicial restraint is letting the legislature have broad choice. I have always felt that if a legislature wanted to require affirmative action, the court ought to allow it. The court ought to defer to the legislature. However, the closer we get to quota remedies, the more affirmative action threatens the values of a color-blind Constitution. I don't know where Bork is. My hope is that the legislature would retain the authority to utilize these kind of remedies.

McMORROW: The affirmative action cases have been very close. I suspect Bork would make a significant difference in this area unless another member of the court were to realign.

Freedom of Speech?

BROWN: I believe Bork is about where the present Court is. I doubt we would see any major changes in this area.

McMORROW: His writings have articulated a very narrow view of freedom of speech. Although he's recanted this view and reconsidered, in the close decisions, I expect he'll decide in favor of restriction of this right. There are some unknowns. Bork is articulate and persuasive. It might be that the force of his personality and his writings will sway other Justices either to oppose his view or favor it. It just might be that other Justices would not join some of his broadly written opinions. Each time you add a justice the chemistry of the Court changes. Therefore, it's difficult to predict what the overall effect would be.

ALLEDGER: What is your opinion of Bork's idea of judicial restraint?

BROWN: Where statutes are concerned, it's clear — the basic policy choice has been made by the legislature and if it's to be modified then the legislature ought to do it. I don't see how that's open to any serious discussion. The problem with the Constitution is that it's an old document. The question is whether judges should be "purely originalist," as Bork once stated, or whether they're allowed to introduce some notions of evolving

policy. I think for conservatives, of whom I consider myself one, the problem is how to keep the Constitution relevant to today's problems without having the judges make the basic resource allocation decisions. The essence of Bork's message is that a judge's decision must be grounded in the constitution or a constitutionally valid statute. I agree with Bork that where the legislature hasn't spoken, then the judge ought not to be the resource allocator and policy-maker. This is a very democratic approach to things.

McMORROW: Even Bork has had to pull back from the consistent, narrow, original intent visions. For example, Bork recognizes that the Constitution should be expanded to cover some forms of sex discrimination, whereas, at the time of the drafting of the Constitution, such sex discrimination was widely accepted in that society and most likely the framers never gave sex discrimination any thought. I think this is telling because it shows that if you are an original intent interpretist then you can't function in today's judicial world. If you interpret the constitution that narrowly, then it will be a failed document — it simply won't work. Sometimes, Bork will look at the intent very narrowly. At other times, he's willing to draw the intent more broadly. I don't know if he has a neutral philosophy to guide him on how narrowly or broadly he should interpret the intent of the framers.

ALLEDGER: What does the ABA's divided endorsement of Bork suggest?

BROWN: Nothing. According to a William Saphire column in the New York Times, the four negative votes were all from liberal democrats. It's politics in the Republican versus Democratic sense and that's all. It seems to me the ABA is one of those things that liberals trot out when it's helpful to them and ignore when it isn't.

McMORROW: It's a reflection of the importance of Bork's nomination at this time and for this seat. In past recommendations, the ABA could make a recommendation with the luxury of knowing that the nomination would not make a significant change in the Court. Here, there's a higher degree of probability that it will make a significant difference.

ALLEDGER: Will Bork be confirmed?

BROWN: It's an extremely close question. Right now it's too tough to call. The people opposed are skilled, competent and extremely sophisticated politically. If I had to say, I think he'll just miss.

McMORROW: It's a close call. I'm inclined to think he will be confirmed.

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BSA Competitions Set to get Underway

BCLS Negotiation Competition Initiated

By John Rusk

This Fall a new competition will be provided by the Board of Student Advisors—the Negotiation Competition. Unlike Client Counseling, Moot Court or Mock Trial, this competition will be open to all law students. This allows for greater participation in an event that focuses upon one of the attorney's fundamental functions. Indeed, negotiation is an important aspect of the practice of law, and this competition is designed to help participants develop these skills.

The faculty advisors for this year's competition are Carol Lieb-

man and Paul Tremblay. Their extensive backgrounds in the negotiation area are sure to make this competition a success.

The intraschool competition will begin on October 5 with a short classroom session conducted by Professors Liebman and Tremblay. The negotiation problem will also be handed out at this meeting. This will be followed by a practice round and several elimination rounds from October 13-21. The final round and announcement of winners will be held on October 22. Each round will be judged by local attorneys who will critique each team at the conclusion of each round.

The winners of the school competition will then have the opportunity to compete against other law schools in the Regionals with expenses paid by the BSA.

Mock Trial Competition Announces Schedule

By Mary Morris

The schedule for the 1987 Mock Trial Competition was recently announced by Mary Morris and Nancy Shaw of the Board of Student Advisors. The preliminary rounds will begin October 19th, and the playoffs will occur the week of November 17th. The full schedule is available on the bulletin board opposite the B.S.A. offices on the fourth floor of the law school.

The Mock Trial Competition is open to third-year students who compete in two-person teams. It involves the trial of civil cases before a simulated jury, and includes two witnesses for the plaintiff and two for the defense. Each team will participate in four trials over a four-week period, and will represent both the plaintiff and the defendant twice. Witnesses are provided by the team, and are drawn from colleagues, friends, or a pool of persons who have indicated their willingness to be witnesses. The teams with the best records after four rounds will progress to the playoffs, and the winning team members automatically gain a berth on the national team. The school can enter two three-person teams in the national competition against other law schools, and so four other persons also are selected from other teams for national team membership. Judges of the preliminary rounds come from the cream of the Boston-area trial bar, and for the playoffs there are Superior Court and U.S. District

Court judges.

Prior to the first preliminary rounds, there will be a lecture given by J.W. Carney, Jr., the advisor to the Competition, on basic trial practice skills relating to opening statements and closing arguments, direct examination and cross-examination. He also will present a second lecture on practical trial evidence techniques concerning exhibits, objections, impeachment, and similar topics. In addition, there is an optional practices round in which teams can have an informal run-through with Mr. Carney or other experienced trial lawyers who will offer detailed comments and suggestions.

The Mock Trial Competition is an excellent opportunity for students to develop a variety of skills related to trial work. Beyond the obvious benefits for future court appearances at trial or motion hearings relating to commercial, criminal, or personal injury litigation, the program would prove valuable for lawyers who will be preparing interrogatories, conducting depositions, or interviewing clients. These advantages have made participation in the competition a valued credential on a resume, especially given the outstanding reputation of the mock trial program at Boston College Law School, which has won the Regional Competition against the other New England law schools six out of the past seven years.

Further details on the Mock Trial Competition and a copy of this year's case materials will be provided at the informational meeting to be held on October 1st at 7:30 p.m. in Room 315. Each prospective team should have one member present, but if impossible, a packet will be available at the B.S.A. office.

Honors cont. from p. 1

complishment for an individual student. Finally, those who wish to pursue an advanced legal degree or an academic career in the law may feel pressed to graduate with honors.

The changes in the honors requirements are rooted in the faculty's and administration's well-founded perception that honors at BCLS were being too easily given away and had lost their significance. In 1983, former Dean Richard Huber requested the Grading and Honors Committee to "review grading patterns and make recommendations to the faculty for any changes [which] the members may suggest." On September 12, 1984 the Committee, headed by Professor Scott FitzGibbon, filed its report, which outlined the grading curve presently in place and which recommended that the standards delineated above be adopted. "The general view on the Committee," according to their report, "is that [there are] too many honors and...the cut-off point comes, on the grade curve, somewhere on the flat part in the middle rather than at the sharp downward curve on the right." The Committee reasoned that these new definitions would correspond to the verbal description of grades under the curve. Thus, the Committee felt that "magna and summa degrees would be awarded to students whose average result falls into the grade categories designated as 'exceptional,' and cum laude degrees would be awarded to students whose average work falls barely short of exceptional." The Committee rejected a proposal to grant honors on a strict percentage basis, as well as a proposal to eliminate honors altogether (as was the case before 1974).

The new honors system was adopted unanimously on November 3, 1984. The key issue then became the timing of the implementation of the new curve and honors requirements. The administration decided that the curve would go into effect immediately as of the fall 1984 exams. However, the honors system would be delayed until the class entering in 1985 (i.e. — the Class of 1988), since it would be unfair to apply the upgraded honors standards to a class that did not have prior notice of its implementation. As Dean Smith observed, the faculty "bent over backwards to accommodate the Class of 1987". The changes appeared in the 1985 Boston College Law School Bulletin, effective for the "Class of 1988 and all subsequent classes."

Thus, the Class of 1987 has the distinction of being the only class to receive the benefit of both the

mandatory curve, which increased the mean of grades in each individual course offered by half a grade (from a B to B+) and the old honors standards requiring only a 3.0 for cum laude honors. This unique circumstance translated into 55% of the Class of 1987 graduating with honors; 21% with the distinction of magna cum laude. Under the new standards, 18.5% of the same group of graduates would have received any honors! A mere 5% would have received a degree magna cum laude. Dean Smith conveyed this opinion, "Last year's class are the lucky beneficiaries of a higher grading curve, and lower honors standards." He stated that he did not feel that the Class of 1988 are the unfortunate victims of the raising of the honors standards and assured that the faculty will entertain the LSA's efforts to reevaluate the new system.

Dean Smith, showing a real concern in response to the *Alledger's* inquiry, prepared and distributed a questionnaire to law schools in the Northeast. As the *Alledger* went to press, Harvard, Boston University and Suffolk from the Greater Boston area had responded to the questionnaire. All three schools grant honors based on grade point average, with the minimum standard for cum laude equaling roughly a middle to high B. Harvard awards Latin honors most liberally with 55% of the Class of 1987 receiving a cum laude degree or better. Boston University and Suffolk conferred honors degrees to 24% and 28% of last year's class respectively. While it is difficult to glean the precise cut-off for honors due to the differing grading systems (Harvard, Suffolk and B.U. do not use the 4.0 system), the average required for honors appears to fall somewhere between a B and B+. This is significantly lower than Boston College's new 3.33 cut-off.

Dean Smith has been particularly cooperative and forthcoming in compiling information relating to the disparity created by the implementation of the new honors system. Conceivably the faculty and administration have reacted to the problem of honors devaluation with an overly restrictive approach, which the current students must bear the brunt of. The disparity between the number of degrees conferred to previous graduates and to this and future years' classes poses an issue to be evaluated by the Committee on Grading and Honors during this academic year. The *Alledger* will keep you informed of any progress or developments.

TELETHON TIME!

By Bernie Pellegrino

The Boston College Law School Annual Fund is the component of the school's general fund responsible for raising yearly donations that are used to defray operating expenses. The Annual Fund has been increasing exponentially due largely to the success of the Alumni Telethons held each semester. The 1987 Fall Telethon gets underway next Monday, October 5th, in anticipation of what should be the most auspicious Annual Fund Drive to date.

The growing popularity of the Telethons is primarily attributable to our enthusiastic Director of Development, Deborah MacFail. Under her direction, these fundraisers provide students, staff, faculty and alumni with an enjoyable, and incredibly effective, way of contributing to the school's growth and development.

The Fall Telethon will run from Monday through Thursday, October 8th, each evening from about 6 to 9 p.m. It will be held in the development wing of St. Thomas More Hall, which is located on the Main Campus across from St. Ignatius Church.

The volunteers are treated like kings by the friendly development staff. The evening begins with an excellent full-course meal provided by the B.C. catering service. Additionally, an open bar is provided for any "thirsty" volunteers who might need some liquid refreshment. As an added bonus, everyone gets a free long-distance phone call at the end of the night. The entire event provides a unique opportunity for members of the entire law school community to work side by side in pursuit of a common goal.

The pursuit of that goal has also proven to be an interesting and informative experience. Most participants in the past have had remarkable success soliciting contributions from an Alumni pool that is sincerely concerned about current affairs at their alma mater. It is also an excellent way to become familiar with the fiscal workings of the school.

The Telethon's record of success is documented by the increase in revenues over the past few years. Participation has risen steadily since MacFail took over, and last year's Telethon raised a total of \$115,000, the highest in the school's history. To reach the Fund's total goal of \$320,000 for 1987, the Telethon revenues will have to increase again this year. MacFail hopes that by filling 35 phones each night of the Telethon, last year's watershed mark can be surpassed. With enhancement funds earmarked this year to address "student needs," it is especially important that the Telethon receive our complete support.

The Telethons offer the BCLS student body an ideal way to become active in the eventual enhancement of the school's reputation. In three short hours each volunteer can accumulate thousands of dollars in donations, and get a great meal and a few drinks to boot. By helping the school grow now, we will all be the eventual beneficiaries of the school's national exposure in the years to come. So get out to the Telethon next week, you'll be doing your school and yourself a world of good.

How Much Is That Doggie In the Window?

Remember when you were a kid and your mother would drag you out window-shopping with her? Back and forth through a seemingly endless stream of department stores is enough to make any kid go crazy. Believe me, it's twice as bad when you're being dragged around on a leash by your bargain-crazy owner all afternoon. I mean it. I got stepped on, cursed at, suffocated, and grabbed by demonic two-year-olds with sticky little hands. Window-shopping is a real nightmare!



The Legal Beagle

Well, if you haven't noticed yet, there's a little bit of window-shopping going on around ole' BCLS these days, and it will still give you bad dreams. That's right, those high falutin' law firms are back on campus, and the 1987 interviewing season is now in full swing.

The entire interviewing scenario around here resembles a mating process that, even to a stupid pooch like me, seems a bit unnatural. Then again, I guess lawyers

have to make this process, like almost everything else they do, as complicated as possible.

Consider this. The normally tranquil BCLS students are transformed into a pack of crazed bloodhounds, cramming themselves into our spacious placement office with multi-colored index cards in hand in a desperate effort to get an interview with the firm of their choice. If lucky enough to get the interview, each combatant must still survive the ultimate test of strength and determination that awaits them—the sign-up sheet-athalon.

Interview day itself is quite a sight to behold. The prospective young attorneys abandon their normally prestigious daily attire, usually consisting of T-shirts and jeans, and don the patented "interview suit." Most of the men are clean shaven, and the women even crack open the make-up kit. Or was it the other way around? I don't know, but everybody looks well-groomed for the big day. This sudden metamorphosis, combined with the emotional events of the preceding few days, makes the interview itself almost an afterthought. In many ways, however, this is entirely appropriate because it is unlikely that a reasonable candidate evaluation can be made in a

15 minute interview, anyway.

Meanwhile, those devious law firms are busy perpetrating an evil ruse of their own. First, they circulate that professionally prepared piece of propaganda commonly known as the firm resume, extolling the greatness of their organization. Come on now fellas, I know the dog is not the smartest animal on God's green earth but I'm not a complete imbecile. These psych sheets would have you believe that you could work for firm X, the largest and most highly respected firm in all of North America, get paid exorbitant sums of money, work with highly qualified, yet fun-loving people, who share exactly the same interests as yourself, and you only have to work about seven hours a week.

Once they get you to take a nibble, they really try to sink the hook into you at the interview. You walk into the interview room and there's Harold Handsome or Carol Cosmopolitan sitting behind the desk sporting an "ultrabrite" smile that's enough to take the natural curl right out of your tail. After getting through the real trivial matters like your qualifications for the position, they'll explain to you in such lustful detail how good ole' firm X has been so instrumental in

their own personal success story that you're about ready to chew your own paw off in order to get a job with their firm.

Finally, and most importantly, they come with the coffers chock-full of dinero in an effort to lure the highly qualified (?) BCLS students their way. This is really the last straw. A shot below the belt. Your eyeballs begin looking like cash registers because the dollar signs are flashing so brightly. Then, once they sense that they've got you worked up into a frenzy, they pull the rug out. That's right, when they feel that you're vulnerable they ask you the really tough question. "The Stinger." The one that inevitably cost you the offer in 75% of the interviews. By the end of those frantic fifteen minutes you feel like you've really ridden one heck of an emotional rollercoaster. Then, you just take a deep breath, and, like the good sadomasochist, go across the hall and do it again.

I guess some things never change. Those darn Golden Retrievers will always get the cute little poodles, Bennett will wander around Bar Reviews annoying the 1L women, and our own window-shopping ritual, the interviewing season, will continue to frustrate future J.D.'s.

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The Kids On the Block

And Then . . . There Was Yen

By Deirdre Cunnane

Fred Yen has returned home to Boston, after a rather lengthy absence. (He moved with his family from Boston to California when he was five years old.) BCLS is fortunate to have Yen as a new addition to the faculty staff. This year, he will be teaching Evidence and ILPR, as well as pursuing research projects in Evidence and Constitutional Law. He will also be teaching courses dealing with Intellectual Property and Copyright law.



Yen's background is rather impressive. He graduated from Stanford with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics, and a Masters of Science degree in Operations Research in 1980, and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1983. From Harvard, Yen joined the law firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Rickter & Hampton, based in Los Angeles and San Diego, where he worked primarily in litigation.

While at SMR&W, Yen frequently thought about the possibility of teaching. He had experience as a teaching assistant in computer programming, while he was getting his masters at Stanford, and had counseled pre-law students at Harvard Undergraduate while at Harvard Law School. Last year, encouraged by friends and colleagues, Yen decided to explore the possibility of a teaching position.

Yen's decision to interview with BCLS was influenced by both its reputation and location. His wife, Karin Chin Yen, is a recent BCLS alumnus (1984), whom Yen met while she was a 2nd year law student. Subsequently, Yen got to know the school well and has a "good feel" for BCLS. Karin's family is from Boston, which was also a factor in the decision.

Yen enjoys the informal atmosphere of BCLS, and was surprised by the high quality of the student body. He encourages the students (that's you) to make the most of their time while in law school, and to take the time to get to know the professors. He also encourages the students to participate in the various activities. Law school, he said, is not just a holding cell.

Yen has various non-law school interests himself. He enjoys classical music, sports, reading the *Allegger*, tennis, fishing, and the arts. He is also an experienced violinist. He is, of course, a Lakers fan, but

claims that he is willing to root for the Celtics. I hope so, or he may find the going rough in the faculty-student basketball game.

Bring on Brion

By David M. Rocchio

Denis J. Brion, once again visits Boston College Law School for a year of teaching and the pursuit of intellectual challenge. Professor Brion is an Associate Professor at the Washington & Lee School of Law. Professor Brion visited BCLS once before, during the 1984-85 academic year, when he taught property. The School is happy to have him back. According to Dean Coquillette, "He's been popular in the past as a visiting professor. We're pleased he can spend an entire year with us."

Professor Brion studied law at the University of Virginia, where he served as editor in chief of the *Virginia Journal of International Law*. Before turning to academics, Professor Brion worked for international companies, representing them before the FCC and state regulatory bodies.

Since turning from practice to professor, Brion has written on a variety of environmental topics. This interest in environmental law has led to Professor Brion's participation in numerous forums and conferences dealing with water

quality, land use, toxic substances reduction, and water use, to mention but a few. Professor Brion said, "I am interested in systems of power in our society, and am working with this theme in a number of ways." Professor Brion, in addition to his writing, served on the State of Virginia State Water Control Board as a member and chairman (the youngest person to hold the chairperson position in that state's history).

Visiting B.C.L.S. during a sabbatical year, Professor Brion is teaching one course per semester and devoting the rest of his time to research. This semester you can find Professor Brion teaching Sales, and next semester he plans to teach Law and Economics.

One of the articles Professor Brion is currently working on discusses statutes from the 1600's which banned lawyers in a number of the colonies. "Happily the statutes didn't endure," said the Professor.

What attracts Professor Brion to BCLS? "This is a very good law school, and I'm saying that as an outsider. The student morale here is very good, and that is not the norm among law schools," said Professor Brion. The Professor continued, "something really good is going on here."

Of course, having married one Professor J. McMorrow this past June must have helped sell the school to Professor Brion.

Constitutional Panel Marred By Frank's Absence

By John C. Reilly

On Thursday, September 17, Judge Robert Bone stood before the packed house at Barry Pavilion and gave a stirring introduction to the moderator of the Constitutional Separation of Powers Panel. The crowd of mainly law students appeared eager, displaying their usual voraciousness for debate. Judge Bone introduced a man of great distinction, of immense education, and of well documented expertise—"a true Renaissance Man." The crowd recognized him in his more humble role as Dean Coquillette.

The dean gave an excellent introduction to the discussion, quickly displaying a vast knowledge of colonial law and how it formed the basis of the Constitution. Unfortunately, Dean Coquillette also had the unenviable job of telling the audience that the feature speaker—Representative Barney Frank, would not make the discussion. It seems Congressman Frank was busily engaged in trench warfare somewhere on the floor of Congress; his absence a testimony in itself to the ongoing process of the Constitution. The audience swallowed hard and remained in their seats. The Dean struck another blow; there would be no alcoholic beverages at the reception following the panel. A few weak feet started to shuffle and several seats were suddenly available. The Dean, thinking quick, recovered the audience's attention with a well placed "Bork-Busting" joke and all was well again.

Following the Dean's foundation speech, the discussion panel was introduced and the format of the speeches revealed. The strategy seemed evident—start off with the always inspiring Father Drinan, follow a couple of well verse professors, and end with the hands on experience of Barney Frank. A promising idea, but one that was really never fulfilled. They might have been better off getting Neil



Dean Coquillette, Professor McMorrow, Father Drinan, and Professor Brown debate Constitutional Issues.

Young to be the moderator. He used to like to introduce some of his songs in the following way: "This one kinda' starts off slow then gradually fizzles out altogether." Regrettably, this turned out to be the more accurate description of the panel speeches that followed.

It first must be admitted that Fr. Drinan is an excellent speaker and his speech stood out among the others in its organization and delivery. He applauded the founders of the Constitution for writing the document in a way that allowed it to grow with the nation, and he urged the audience to see the government as an institution that should be continually progressing, both intellectually and morally. Fr. Drinan also questioned the strategy of interpreting the constitution literally, and, as you might expect, the omnipresent Bork comments were not long in coming. While they fit well into Fr. Drinan's topic, it unfortunately started a trend that would later turn the Constitution panel into an all out Bork debate. Nevertheless, Fr. Drinan was effective. He played the audience well, pointing out that thirty-three of

the fifty-five writers of the Constitution were lawyers. The students felt a tinge of pride and purpose. The scattered townspeople, for their part, seemed suddenly enlightened as to why there is so much debate over how the constitution was meant to be interpreted. The two speeches that followed Fr. Drinan's were given by well known professors, Judith McMorrow and George Brown. Prof. McMorrow spoke like a teacher, continually giving herself rhetorical questions to answer. The primal student urge to whip out a notebook and start taking notes was hard to suppress. Her speech concentrated on the issue of the separation of powers versus the system of checks and balances; and by the end of her speech you realized how these two systems formed a governmental "Catch 22:" where "checking" one branch's "separate power." Unfortunately, the eagerness for debate was waning and would prove hard to revive.

Professor Brown's speech followed next and quickly showed itself to be a worthwhile dissertation on "Standing"—the debate concerning who can sue a governmental

body. Why interesting in and of itself, the audience had begun to wonder what any of these speeches had to do with the other. Granted, they were all tied to the Constitution in some form, but there seemed to be little grounds for rebuttal among them. As it turned out, the rebuttal session was indeed short, and about as stale as the "Wheat Thins" at the reception.

There was some hope for a renewed interest in the question and answer session that followed the attempted rebuttals, perhaps providing a final chance to get a lively debate started. The first few questions were well posed and rather complex. One concerned the right to privacy; in answer to which, one panelist astutely pointed out that anyone of us who might find themselves in a future position of public scrutiny should realize that the press could easily find out just what kind of movies you've been renting from your video club. A scary thought, and one that prompted a few of the more politically minded people in the audience to start jotting down some assumed names for their next rental receipt. Unfortunately, the majority of the questions were in fact too complex for impromptu answers, leaving many of the questioners with unsatisfied expressions. The only natural course of action, then, was to deal with something the panel would jump to answer—Bork questions. Thus the final half-hour of the discussion brought back memories of your favorite "Bork Busting" rally and all serious thoughts to the Constitution were put on the back burner. This continued until the clock struck six o'clock and Bork was sent home from the ball; leaving the audience to wander around the Barat House reception, trying to pinpoint the panel's focus. The attempt was rather futile, and an event that could have held and importance ended up unorganized and slightly trivial.

LEARNED LEE ADMONISHES THE EIGHTY-EIGHT

Commonwealth
v.
Eighty-eight Students

New England Court of Appeals
Hearing En Blanc
Argued September 1, 1987
Decided, September 23, 1987

Mr. Justice LEARNED LEE delivered the opinion of the Court in which Mr. Justice GREEN, Mr. Justice PROUNIS, Justice DOMBROWSKI, Mr. Justice McCABE, and Justice DUPRE joined.

The circumstances which gave rise to this action occurred at that hallowed institution of legal scholarship, Bostoniense Collegium. On the evening of August 24, 1987, after the close of regular business hours, eighty-eight members of the third year class of the said institution gained access to the administrative corridor of Stuart Hall and made unlawful entry into the financial aid office, where they staged a raucous sit-in demonstration demanding the University Board of Trustees to take immediate action to rectify the gross deficiencies present in the Law Student Financial Aid Program. The students were thereafter arrested and charged with criminal trespass, disorderly conduct, and failure to adhere to the Jesuit tradition. The students (hereinafter the *Eighty-eight*) entered the defense of justification, asserting that their actions were necessary to bring to the attention of the University community the evils of the current financial aid system at the institution. The jury returned a guilty verdict on the first two counts. On appeal, the defendants contend that the trial court erred in refusing to submit the defense of justification to the jury.

We have before the Court what is colloquially known as the "Amy Carter defense." The *Eighty-eight* contend that although their actions on that August evening were prescribed by criminal statute, such actions were justified, indeed necessitated, by a need to bring about public awareness of the institution's financial aid program, which they deem immoral, unjust, and inconsistent with all principles of common sense. The defendants argue that such a need is so com-

elling that it far outweighs the need for general compliance with legislative penal provisions.

The defendants call our attention to the "egregious nature" in which the University has handled their financial aid concerns. Included in the host of grievances are, *inter alia*: chronic delays in the processing of loan applications; the lack of cognizable grant/fellowship program; the continual practice of referring an inordinate number of student concerns to the Main Campus.

The *Eighty-eight* cite to a series of cases to support the proposition that the defense of justification may be imposed under certain circumstances to relieve criminal liability. *See e.g., U.S. v. Nye*, 27 F. Cas. 210 (C.C.D. Mass. 1855) (No. 15,906) (seamen revolted on belief that their ship was unseaworthy and endangered their lives); *Commonwealth v. Wheeler*, 315 Mass. 394, 53 N.E.2d 4 (1944) (doctor performed abortion on belief that it was necessary to protect health of mother). The common thread that stitches together most of the cited authorities is that there was a reasonable belief on the part of the defendant that it was necessary for him to act to protect his life or health, or the life or health, or the life or health of another, from a direct and immediate peril.

The facts of the case before us lack the presence of this crucial element, and the defendants' appeal must fail on this ground. As egregious, immoral or farcical the University's financial aid program may be, it does not, in our view, amount to a "direct and immediate peril" that threatens the life or health of the *Eighty-eight* or any other individual. Thus, the defendants are not entitled to the defense that their criminal actions were justified or compelled. The conviction is therefore affirmed.

Mr. Justice COHEN filed a separate concurring opinion in which Justice MELMED and Justice KOLDEN joined.

Ahhh — It must be autumn in New England! What else could begin to explain the presence of such ludicrousness amidst out docket? The defendants' appeal, as justiciable as it may appear at first glance,

has no place in modern jurisprudence. The defendants in the case at bar were not compelled, legally nor morally, to attend law school at the said institution or any other institution. *A Fortiori*, they were not compelled to enlighten the public on a University fiscal matter of negligible import to the average layperson. In my view, the *Eighty-eight* would be well advised to abide by a verse deeply embedded in the reels of American cinematic history: *Pay it. Pay it Sam, pay it. You paid it for her, you can pay it for me. Pay it.*

Mr. Justice SEARLS filed a dissenting opinion in which Justice SMITHSON joined.

I feel the majority's resolution of the case sweeps unnecessarily broadly, overlooking an issue of tangential presence but of fundamental importance. I speak of the procedural due process rights that must be considered when an individual faces possible deprivation of his property. To be sure, the

Eighty-eight did not establish a property right of any interest under the University's financial aid domain. Moreover, a mere unilateral expectation of the acquisition of a property right does not trigger procedural due process analysis. *Bd. of Regents v. Roth*, 408 U.S. 564, 577 (1972).

Nevertheless, we must consider the unique nature of the class of which the defendants are members. A law student must provide a hefty consideration in return for the right to be incarcerated within the four walls of the classroom. He must abide by all regulations, no matter how unsound or antiquated. In light of these considerations, it cannot be an inconsiderable gesture on the part of law enforcement agencies or this Court to give the defendant students the mere right to voice their grievances and to encourage public debate on matters inextricably intertwined with the proprietary concerns.

Panel cont. from p. 1

their opinions be heard in the Senate, while there was still time to defeat the confirmation. Each predicted a gloomy future in store for women, minorities, homosexuals, and others who have benefited from the strides in civil rights made possible by some Supreme Court decisions in the recent past, should Bork be appointed to the Court. Bork, they said, would become the conservative tie-breaker on the court, and would bring social progress in our country to a screeching halt.

Daniel Beck of the National Lawyer's Guild painted a particularly grim picture of life with Judge Bork on the Court. He called Bork a "very, very dangerous man," and quoted from some of Judge Bork's earlier judicial opinions. He said that Bork likened the right of a married couple to use birth control to the right of a corporation to discharge pollutants into a stream. Mr. Beck also quoted Bork as saying that only political speech is protected under the First Amendment, and then only if that political speech does not advocate the breaking of a law. Mr. Beck pointed out that some of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s speeches, under the Bork theory, would not have been protected under the First Amendment. Mr. Beck did not elaborate on the context in which Bork made any of these statements, but the audience didn't seem to care. The fact that he had made the statements at all was enough for this crowd, most of whom did not need this forum to convince them that Bork should not be on the Court.



Professor Kennedy of Harvard and Ms. Convisser of NOW stressed that many of the decisions regarding women's rights and abortion were in danger of being reversed with Bork on the Court.

Although Mr. Beck had already said most of what she had planned to say, Ms. Convisser was able to add her prediction that the abortion question would revert to the states, should conservatives come into the majority on the Supreme Court. "Some states," she said, "would still have legalized abortion. Others would outlaw it. Women of means living in a state where they could not obtain legal abortions would simply travel to another state. Poor women, on the other hand, would be forced into back street abortions, or would try to self-abort. Lives will be lost."

Professor Kennedy said that he thought women would have a tougher time under a conservative Supreme Court than would blacks and other racial minorities. "At least Bork recognized that blacks have some rights under Constitutional amendments. Women have no specific constitutional protection, other than the right to vote." He also cautioned the audience not to wax nostalgic for Justice Powell in the face of the Bork appointment, saying that Powell was not always the great defender of personal liberty some now claim him to be.

During the question and answer session which followed the panel discussion, a member of the audience brought up the question of whether or not Judge Bork would "try to pass himself off as a moderate during the hearings." Mr. Beck of the NLG thought that he would not. He predicted that White House rhetoric would try to place Bork somewhere in the middle of the road, but that Bork himself would not change his opinions to please the Senate Judiciary Committee. Professor Kennedy disagreed. He felt that Judge Bork was politically aware enough to know that he had to moderate his views somewhat in order to make his appointment acceptable to at least half of the Senate.

The discussion (read "pep rally") concluded with a plea from the panel that everyone in the audience write or call their senators and the members of Bork's hearing committee to express their opposition to his appointment. Although many of those in attendance did pick up the preprinted postcards available, many wondered how much good it would do to express their opinions. "I'll send in the postcards," said one student. "But he's probably going to get in anyway."

LAW REVIEW NEWS

By Quinn J. Hebert

The Editor-in-Chief position is probably the most important slot in each student publication. Without an organized and dedicated EIC, the publication will flounder. BCLS is fortunate to have five highly qualified third-years guiding the four reviews and the UCC. Although some students may look upon the EIC position as a glamorous resume filler, the BCLS Editor-in-Chiefs are hardworking, editors, with much of their free time taken up by production work.

The five chiefs agreed that this would be an interesting year. Pete Micheals, EIC of the Third World Journal, stated, "this year's gonna be great." Dan Cagan, EIC of the Environmental Affairs Law Review, when asked about the upcoming year, exclaimed, "I'm EXCITED!" Hopefully, this enthusiasm will filter down to the second-year staff writers who are, of course, gearing up for their first deadline.

The EICs also agreed that the new second-year staffs had plenty of potential. Greg Cogan, EIC of the International Law Review, commented, "Our staff writers have hit the ground running with their topics. They're really full of energy." Sally Walker, EIC of the UCC, complimented the UCC's second

and third-year staff writers, stating, "They're excellent. They survived a tough writing competition." Gretchen Van Ness, EIC of the Boston College Law Review (generic), remarked, "I'm very happy with the group this year."

Each publication is only as good as its third-year editors; the few and the proud who slice and dice the articles, getting them ready for publication. All five EICs were once again in agreement (I think that all the EICs got together and rehearsed their answers), stating that their third-year editors were being very helpful to the second-year staff writers. Gretchen Van Ness summed it up best: "I can't underestimate the amount of hard work, but it's a pleasure to be surrounded with so many good people."

The EICs also agreed that their reviews could not be published without the two coordinators, Roz Kaplan for the four reviews and Fran Wepman was indispensable to the UCC: "Without her, we'd have a lot more headaches." Greg Cogan also credited Roz with "doing a great job."

O.K. folks, so now you have the poop from the five big cheeses on campus. Next week, we'll talk to some little second-year mice about their thought on the reviews and the UCC.

AT THE MOVIES

"Fatal Attraction" Attractive, "Pickup Artist" Could Be Fatal

The Pickup Artist

By Mike Raffanti

"Has anyone ever told you that you have the face of a Boticelli and the body of a Degas?" What intelligent, self-respecting woman would fall for such a line? Not many. but in *The Pickup Artist*, Robert Downey utters that line and five minutes later he's doing it with Molly Ringwald in his convertible. They spend the rest of the movie trying to decide whether to really get together.

Such are the makings of *The Pickup Artist*, a poor attempt at romantic comedy, showcasing Ringwald in her first "adult" role. Hyped for months, this insipid little film would have best been left forever on the shelf.

Downey (*Back to School*, *Saturday Night Live*) is a one-dimensional cartoon character in the title role. He practices opening lines in front of a bathroom mirror, and tries them out on any and every female he spots in New York, hoping to score. Some might find this an amusing premise, but considering the present dangers involved in casual sex, basing a comedy on this idea is disturbing. Even James Bond has become a one-woman man, for God's sake!

The writers try to round out Downey's character by showing that he takes care of a diabetic grandmother and has a rapport with children. But his basic character trait is stupidity—it takes Downey half the movie to figure out that Dennis Hopper (*Blue Velvet*) is not Ringwald's boyfriend, but her father.

With *The Pickup Artist*, Molly Ringwald (*Pretty in Pink*, *The Breakfast Club*) was supposed to graduate from teen to adult movies. She should have been more discerning in her script reading. Ringwald's character is hard to understand. She immediately strikes

one as cold and a little sleazy (She has a quickie in Downey's car, and then won't give him her phone number). When we finally get 45 seconds of depth from Ringwald, she explains to a stranger that men are okay for fun, but not for relationships, because they'll always let you down. That revelation, no doubt, is supposed to solve the riddle of her character, and make us feel something for her. It's too little, too late. By that time in the movie, who cares?

Hopper's talents are wasted as Ringwald's gambling, alcoholic father. Foster Brooks could as aptly have played the part. The other supporting roles are stereotypes as well, including a hip grandma and a dumb blonde named Lulu.

This film might have been trying to say that in spite of Downey's shallowness and stupidity, it's possible for true love to bring him to his senses. If so, it's a common, yet worthwhile theme. But any intended messages were lost in the muddled, uncreative writing and lackluster acting.

Rating: *

Fatal Attraction

By Paul Nappi

Fatal Attraction, a suspense thriller starring Michael Douglas and Glenn Close, presents the gothic contrast to *The Pick-Up Artist* on the subject of meeting strangers. At a time when sexual mores have been drastically altered by the onset of communicable sexual diseases, *Fatal Attraction* provides a grim view of what one may actually pick up as a result of a seemingly harmless flirtation with a stranger.

Michael Douglas portrays Dan Gallagher, a successful, young copyright attorney whose major dilemma in life, prior to his encounter with Glenn Close, focuses on the crucial question of whether to remain in Manhattan, or buy a house in the suburban countryside. Dan Gallagher has a beautiful

devoted wife (played by Anne Archer) and an adorable, loving child, but somehow, he seems to want more. When he meets Glenn Close at a cocktail party, and subsequently discovers that they are working together, he risks his stable, happy life for a spontaneous fling while his wife is away in the country.

The normal progression of events follows: first drinks, then dinner, and then "dessert" in Glenn Close's apartment (and I don't mean Jell-O either!). Once safe inside her apartment, Close unleashes suppressed sexual fury like a raging animal freed from a cage. She ravages Douglas and turns the tables on him by usurping the role of aggressor. Douglas, at times, appears overwhelmed by her aggression and eventually realizes that he is clearly out of his league with this hellcat.

After satisfying his libidinal urges, Douglas callously prepares to return to his happy family, unaware that the object of his temporary desires wants far more than a one-night stand. From this point on, the conflict begins to develop and Douglas all too quickly realizes that hell hath no fury like a woman scorned. Close's advances threaten the very cornerstone of Douglas' life: his family. The tension mounts and the conflict escalates to the point where Douglas' two worlds violently collide and he realizes that he must protect his family from this deranged intruder.

While the plot tends to move at a slow pace and Close's psychotic potential isn't clearly revealed to the audience until the last quarter of the movie, *Fatal Attraction* delivers a climax that grabs the audience and keeps them on the edge of their seats until the resolution. The plot, however, presents nothing new to the viewer. In the early 70's Clint Eastwood (of *Dirty Harry* fame) starred in a movie entitled *Play Misty for Me* which involved a psychotic woman who had fallen in love with Eastwood, the local

disc jockey, and who would stop at nothing until he was hers.

Despite the lack of originality in the plot of *Fatal Attraction*, director Adrian Lyne manages to make the best of the material. The suspense of the film does not lie in the question as to *what* is going to happen, but instead, the real question is: *when* is something going to happen. For this reason, Lyne avoids shackling this thriller with predictability by keeping the audience off-guard more with the timing of events, rather their revelation.

Glenn Close delivers a marvelous performance as Alex Foster, Douglas' jilted lover. Her performance demonstrates that she is a highly versatile actress whose talents are only recently being recognized in films such as *Jagged Edge* and *Fatal Attraction*. Close effectively conveys Alex' volatility as a woman who appears seemingly normal in one moment, and yet incredibly violent and explosive in another.

Anne Archer, who has been relatively absent from the silver screen in recent years, is convincing as Beth Gallagher, the innocent wife who is forced to deal with this wedge in her family's unity. Douglas, who seems to have given up cavorting around the world with Kathleen Turner, has found a more suitable endeavor in his portrayal of Dan Gallagher, the yuppie attorney whose Gary Hart imitation sowed the seeds for the conflict.

For those viewers who enjoy suspense/psychological thrillers, *Fatal Attraction* will whet your appetite. Though sometimes predictable and slow, the plot increasingly builds to a suspenseful and powerful climax. In addition, Glenn Close's outstanding performance is worth a trip to the movies. For those skeptics who may question whether fidelity in a relationship is a desirable goal, think twice before you wander. As the protagonist of this film realized, you must be careful of what you want, because you just might get it.

Rating: ***

THE JURY'S DINING OUT

By Natalie Stella
Asparagus at Law

I left you last time, desiring that NY deli sandwich but with no recommendation of where to go. This week I have good advice. The Bagel, on Rte. 9 in Chestnut Hill (across from Star Market), is one of the best kosher delis around. It is small, inexpensive, and has great food. With 8 different kinds of fresh bagels (hence the name), how could anyone go wrong? The deli sandwiches on rye bread or a bagel run \$3.00-\$5.00 and you can be assured that the corned beef is not fatty. The Bagel is also a great place for breakfast. The omelettes are delicious with a wide variety of kinds (including tongue—yuch!!) and they are \$3.00-\$4.00. They also come with a bagel of your choice. One day you should really try the lox or whitefish salad. The waitresses are always sure to keep the coffee mugs full too. Since it is so close to school, it's a great place to go after early morning classes, for a quick lunch, or on the week-ends after wild BCLS parties. You can even read the newspaper while eating without being reprimanded!

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A great place to go with a date or just with friends is Caffe Luna on Rte. 9 next to the Chestnut Hill Mall Movie theatre. You might feel a little disappointed when you pull up in the Star Market parking lot,

but trust me, this place is good. The decor has a lot of neon and the ceiling is painted with clouds—so much for the atmosphere. The menu is varied and reasonably priced. There are gourmet sandwiches at \$4.95 and pizza with such toppings as spinach, goat cheese, and pesto. The pizza is \$5.50 for a small and \$8.00 for a large. If you decide to go for a full dinner, the appetizers are great. The chicken livers with wild mushrooms are a big serving and are very tasty. The roasted peppers are served hot and

are stuffed with mascarpone cheese which was a very interesting combination. For main courses there is a variety of grilled items including chicken with lemon for \$8.00, cornish game hen for \$8.75 and fresh tuna and salmon for \$11.95. There is also a wide variety of pasta, all priced at \$8.00-\$8.75. These include baked gnocci with cheese, eggplant ravioli, and tagliatelle with grilled shrimp. The tagliatelle is good but is overpowered by too much basil. The spinach fettucine with smoked ham, wild mushrooms and cheese

had a great sauce but the fettucine had been cooked much earlier. For desert I had chocolate pecan pie which was okay but not great. Finally, Caffe Luna only has a license to sell wine and beer (the wine list was small but with good choices) and there is take-out for pizza and sandwiches. Overall, Caffe Luna is enjoyable with nice atmosphere and good food, but nothing Chef Tel would write home about.

qqq

Until next time, good luck in your culinary adventures!!

From the First-Year Angle

By Bob Daniszewski

When my editor first suggested that I write something "from the first-year angle," I assumed that he expected columns about long lines and bureaucratic mishaps. Now I realize that there is more involved in the "first-year angle" than just buying books and negotiating with uncooperative university officials. A lot more. (Sorry to have doubted you, Bernie.)

As soon as the introductory paper chase of books, forms, and parking stickers slows down, the

real thing begins. Nightly reading assignments, which would be incomprehensible by my undergraduate standards, prove that law school is a different kind of academic experience.

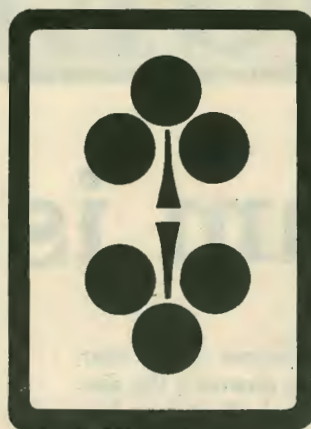
Compounding the frustration is the fact, revealed during class discussion, that what you thought you read the night before you really only scanned.

I'm sure that by semester's end, we first-year students will become comfortable with most aspects of BCLS existence. Maybe we'll even acquire "the stare."

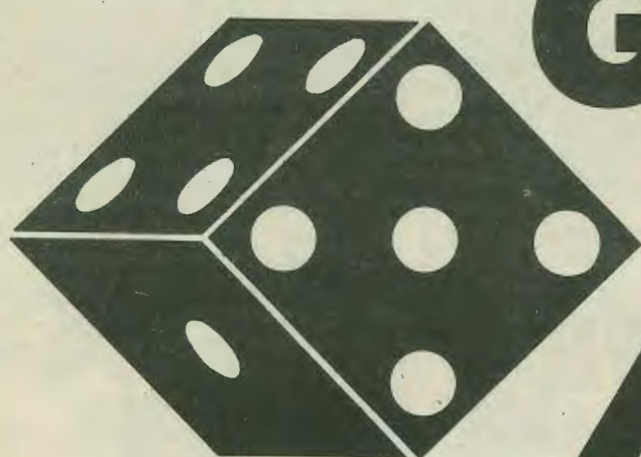
In a way, though, I hope it doesn't happen too soon. Part of me, perhaps the masochist, senses that these first few months are going to reveal a lot about how strong we are as individuals and as a group. Maybe we'll get a better idea of why we chose to undergo this ordeal, and what we hope to derive from it.

Law school quickly teaches you that questions are as important as answers. In one of our earliest readings, the author explains that the lawyer must flourish in a world of uncertainty.

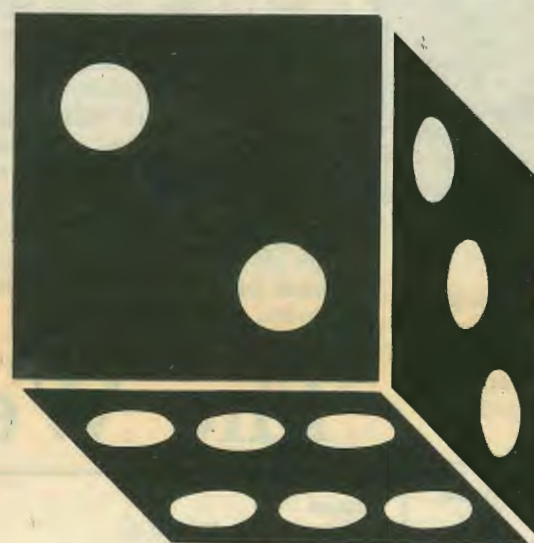
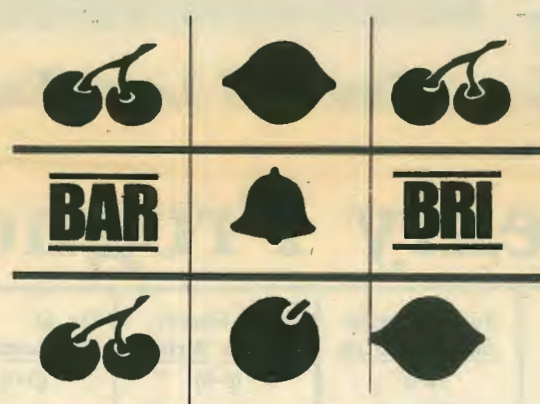
That challenge obviously applies to the 1-L also.



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ALLEDGER SPORTS

Soccer Team is Washed Up!

By Jack DiCanio

September 20th; Newton, MA 8:37 A.M. — Captain Jaime Fuster is awakened by the sound of co-captain Dave Ruediger stumbling in from the night before. The phone rings. It's a guy from B.U. asking whether the game is still on. As the rain pounds off the windows of 30 Willow Street, the former member of the Spanish national team, with a glimmer in his eye, unequivocally states, "Well, why wouldn't it be?" This later proves to be the turning point of the game.



Jaime Fuster battles for the ball against Harvard.

8:46 A.M. — The phone rings again. A whining voice queries, "Do we have to play in the rain? I'm afraid I'm going to catch a cold." Ruediger hangs up on Chris O'Malley.

8:45 A.M. — The phone rings for the third time. Surprise, surprise, John Jones needs a ride.

9:01 A.M. — 1L sensation Jeff Drubner is on the phone. "We're playing on the field behind the B.C. football stadium," Ruediger replies in his usual pleasant manner. "Where's that?" asks Jeff. Another reason why the first year class is the best that the B.C.L.S. has ever had.

9:41 A.M. — The team arrives to find out that they must share the field with the B.C. waterpolo team.

10:00 A.M. — The game begins.

10:01 A.M. — B.U. Law 1, B.C. Law 0.

10:15 A.M. — Determined to tie the game, Dave Ruediger, exhibiting his usual sense of team work, thinks about passing the ball, for one second. Instead he attempts to dribble past the entire B.U. team. With John Candy-like agility, Dave loses the ball to the first B.U. player he encounters.

B.U. Law 2, B.C. Law 0.

10:32 A.M. — Scoring whizard Dave Ganz tries to rally the team with his great ball handling ability. After dribbling past five B.U. players, Ganz lands face down in a puddle of mud, tackled by teammate Mark Jefferson. Mark had a game-high 4 tackles. Unfortunately, none of these tackles were against B.U. players.

10:43 A.M. — A nimble B.U. striker pushes the ball through captain Jaime's legs and goes on to bang it home past the outstretched arms of mud-covered netkeeper Bruce Raphael. This is followed by a suddeb exchange on unintelligent hand signs between Bruce and Jaime.

B.U. Law 3, BC law 0.

11:00 A.M. — Half time. LSA President Tom Kerner threatens to withhold team funding.

11:25 A.M. Former Duke star Steve Bernstein, dawning the maroon and gold for the first time, has a chance to light up the board for the Legal Eagles. With all the might of a Skadden, Arps attorney Steve kicks the ball toward the goal. The ball rolls 8 yards and comes to rest 6 feet in front of the net.

11:30, 11:32, 11:35 A.M. — Full-back Peter Hutton, exhibiting the speed that once earned him a spot on the U.S. Olympic Track Team, is outrun by the 5'4", 250 lbs. B.U. center forward who goes on to score the final three goals of the game.

B.U. Law 6, B.C. Law 0

Despite this early season loss, the Legal Eagles remain hopeful for yet another successful season. Co-captains Jaime and Dave will count on the extra fire power of forwards Dino Vazquez, coming back from a life-threatening ankle injury, and Liz Rice, the best legs on the team. The team will also be helped by such newcomers as Ted McCarty, Terry Buckley, Humberto Dominguez, and Mike Jones.

On a sad note, the Legal Eagles will miss the aggressive play of injured 3L Dave Brown, a two-year letterman at B.C. Law. However, after Dave's fine academic performance last year, he is assured of another year of eligibility.

For those still interested in joining the soccer team, practices are held on Fridays at 3:00 P.M. There rigorous training sessions consist of 15 minutes of everyone running around and kicking the ball in no particular direction, followed by 4

hours of Bar Review. Games are played every Sunday morning at 10:00 A.M. behind Alumni stadium. So come on out and support the Legal Eagles. On Sunday it's the only game in town.



The 1987 Legal Eagles Soccer Team

Photos by Jaime Fuster

The Weekly Prognosticators

Game (Home Team Listed in the Second Position)	Jamie Fuster Sports Editor (0-0)	Mike Sherry Sports Writer (0-0)	Dr. Q. Prognosticator (0-0)	Dan Coquille Dean (0-0)	Jean French Placement Dir. (0-0)
Boston Coll. - Pittsburg	Boston Coll.	Boston Coll.	Boston Coll.	Boston Coll.	Boston Coll.
Florida - LSU	LSU	LSU	LSU	LSU	LSU
Princeton - Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Princeton
U. Conn. - Richmond	Richmond	Richmond	U. Conn. Jack	Richmond	Richmond
Miami(Fla.) - Florida State	Florida State	Miami	Florida State	Miami	Florida State
Boston U. - Villanova	Villanova	Boston U.	Villanova	Villanova	Villanova
Colgate - Holy Cross	Holy Cross	Holy Cross	Colgate	Holy Cross	Holy Cross
Temple - Penn State	Penn State	Penn State	Penn State	Temple	Penn State
Grambling - Prairie View A&M	Grambbbling	Grambbbling	Grambling	Grambling	Prairie View
Rhode Island - Massachusetts	U.R. High	Zoo Mass.	U.R. High	URI	U. Mass.